

THE WEATHER TODAY
Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Fore-
cast for Eastern New York: Fair and
cooler Friday; Saturday fair, contin-
ued cool.

Oneonta Daily Star

CIRCULATION TODAY
7,025 GUARANTEED

ONEONTA, N. Y., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1918

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

GERMANS EVACUATE LENS AND ARMENTIERES

TEUTONS FORCED AT ALL POINTS TO GIVE GROUND

Important Railway Town of Roulers Is Entered By Belgian Troops

ITALIANS OPEN DRIVE

Austro-Hungarians in Albania Are Everywhere in Full Flight

ENEMY RESISTANCE IS STRONGER

Hun Fortified Positions Between St. Quentin and Cambrai Are Definitely Smashed

(By the Associated Press.)

Lens, the heart of the great coal region in Northern France, and Armentieres, almost equally important as a manufacturing center, have been evacuated by the Germans, the German fortified positions between Cambrai and St. Quentin have been definitely smashed; and the Austro-Hungarians in Albania, forsaken by their former allies, the Bulgarians, are in full retreat northward toward their border from the Adriatic sea to Lake Ochrida.

Of the reconquering of invaded Belgium and the progress of the French and Franco-American forces respectively north of Rheims and eastward in Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun, the tale remains the same—the Germans slowly, but surely, are being forced everywhere to give ground and their vital defenses daily continue to be eaten into, notwithstanding the strong resistance that the enemy is imposing to make null the efforts of the Allies to close in on all sides of the great battle area from the North Sea to the Swiss border and compel the German high command to reconstruct its fighting line.

Belgians Enter Roulers.

In Belgian Flanders, the Belgian, French and British troops are keeping up their eastward progress in their endeavors to compel the Germans to give up Ostend and the Zeebrugge, the naval bases on the North sea.

Roulers, the important railway junction, and its line of steel radiating to the North sea and eastward to Ghent has been entered by the Belgians, and at Hooglede, to the north, King Albert's men are virtually upon the Roulers-Ostend-Bruges railway. To the south, Menin and Courtrai are seriously menaced.

Little Now Encompassed Upon.

Across the border in France, the capture of Armentieres brings Lille, capital of the department of the Nord, within striking distance, and the evacuation of Lens places Douai, the fortress northeast of Arras, and all the territory between Arras and Menin virtually in the hands of the British.

To the south, from Cambrai to St. Quentin, the German resistance is still strong, but nevertheless the British, Americans and French on all the sectors which are essential to the carrying forward of the Allied program have valiantly attacked and withstood counter attacks, smashed the old Hindenburg positions and materially advanced their lines. Sequel, north of St. Quentin, which the Germans in a violent counter attack recaptured from the British Wednesday, again has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's men, who are now out on the rolling country to the eastward, as likewise are all the Allied troops from St. Quentin northward.

Hun Resistance Stiffens.

Northeast of Rheims, the Germans are offering more resistance to the French along the Aisne and in the sectors which are protecting the eastern end of the Chemin-des-Dames, the western end of which already is dominated by the French guns, but General Berthelot's forces nevertheless have captured Cormy and reached the Aisne canal between Concreux and La Neuville, a front of more than 15 miles.

In Champagne the French have enlarged their gains from the region north of Somme-Py to the western fringes of the Argonne forest, taking additional towns and villages, and 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns have been taken on the enemy. The railroad junction point of Challerange, a short

118 LOST WHEN TAMPA IS SUNK

Naval Patrol Boat Torpedoed While Escorting Convoy Off English Coast

NOT ONE MAN RESCUED

Albany Boy Listed Among Those Missing; Two Brothers Drown Together

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Loss of the naval patrol boat Tampa, formerly the coast guard cutter Miami, with all on board—118 men—was announced today by the navy department. The vessel was sunk on the night of Sept. 26 in the Bristol channel off the coast of England, and Vice-Admiral Sims' report indicated that she was torpedoed while escorting a convoy. Through the sinking of the Tampa, the navy suffered its greatest single blow of the war. Ten officers and 102 enlisted men, most of them taken over from the coast guard service when the Tampa was sent to the war zone many months ago, were aboard and in addition it was reported that one British army officer and five civilian employees were on the vessel.

Other vessels of the convoy, which, it appeared, the Tampa had steamed ahead of, made a thorough search in the vicinity after they felt the shock of the explosion, but they failed to find a single survivor. Two bodies in naval uniform were picked up, but they were not identified up to the time Admiral Sims' dispatches were filed.

Capt. Charles Satterlee, formerly of the coast guard station, was the commander of the Tampa. His name and those of six other officers and 93 men have been cabled to the navy department by Admiral Sims as included among those missing from the Tampa. It was assumed that the names of the other men would be sent as soon as they could be definitely ascertained.

In the list received from Admiral Sims were the following:

Officers: Captains Charles Satterlee, Gales Kerry, Conn.; A. H. Scally, Savannah, Georgia.

First Lieutenant: Engineers: J. F. Carr, Jamaica, Plains, Mass.

First Lieutenants: John F. McGourty, New London, Conn.; R. A. Bothwell, Brooklyn; J. M. Earp, Baltimore, Md.; James A. Frost Jr., Brooklyn.

Enlisted men: C. E. Greenwald, 40 O'Connor street, Albany; John F. Miller, Jamaica; J. M. Fleury, Jamaica; O. G. Harrison, Jamaica two brothers. The first list includes two brothers, Percy and Frederick Masfield, Tampa, Florida.

NOT TO ELECT PARTY HEAD NOW

New York, Oct. 3.—There is no present intention of calling a meeting of the Democratic State committee to select a successor to Edward S. Harris as chairman, it was learned here today. Party leaders explained that it would work a hardship on 150 members to summon them from various parts of the state at this time and would interfere with their activities on behalf of the Liberty Loan. Although Mr. Harris, while announcing his retirement from leadership of the committee during the campaign, asserts that he has not resigned, members here said they considered him out of office and the state organization would be conducted on that assumption.

distance south of Vouziers, has been captured and here the French have completed their domination of the Aisne valley, running north of the Argonne forest and are only awaiting the arrival of the Americans at the eastern end of the valley to nip the big wooded bastion out of the fighting line. The Americans are slowly approaching the rendezvous.

Austrians Flee before Italians.

In their retreat from Albania, the Austro-Hungarians everywhere are in flight before the Italians, burning towns and depots behind them. Large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war materials have been captured.

Rome, Italy, Oct. 3.—Italian troops in Albania began an energetic advance on Tuesday in the sector between the Adriatic and Osmun, the Italian office announced today. The Italian columns in the evening had occupied the villages of Fieri and the line of the Sembrini from Steriad to the Metah ridge and several heights.

The Austro-Hungarian forces are retreating rapidly and are burning their depots. The Italians are approaching Berat. They have captured a number of prisoners and a large quantity of war material.

British Take 5,000 Prisoners.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the British Army on the St. Quentin Sector, Oct. 3, 8:30 p. m.—The British troops smashed a large and vital section of the Hindenburg line today between St. Quentin and Cambrai. They have occupied many additional towns and villages, and 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns have been taken on the enemy. The railroad junction point of Challerange, a short

GRIP SPREADING, DEATH RATE HIGH

New Cases in Camps Number 12,004, With Total Since Epidemic Began 113,737

TO TEST PREVENTATIVE

Serum Is Prepared Which Is Expected to Produce Immediate Immunity

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Further spread of Spanish influenza over the country in army camps, with an increased death rate, was indicated today in reports received by the public health service and at the office of the surgeon general of the army.

New cases developing in army camps totalled 12,004, with reports lacking from Camps Sherman, Ohio; Taylor, Kentucky; and Jackson, South Carolina, where the disease has reached epidemic proportions. This total was a decrease over that of yesterday, but 330 new cases of pneumonia were reported as against 876 the day before, and the deaths were 331 compared with 271 yesterday.

The total number of influenza cases reported in the camps since the epidemic began Sept. 12 is 113,737. Pneumonia cases total 8,575 and deaths 2,419.

Ten Camps Report Increase.

Ten camps reported a greater increase in influenza today than yesterday, the others reporting a decrease. Camp Grant, Illinois, reported the highest, 900. The greatest increase in pneumonia was also reported at Camp Grant, with 133 new cases and 31 deaths. Pneumonia cases at Camp Lee, Virginia, were 85 and 35 deaths, and Camp Humphries, Virginia, 53, with 20 deaths.

Secretary McAdoo announced today that general headquarters for dealing with the epidemic in New England have been established at Boston by the public health service. More than 100 physicians have already been sent to that city from districts where the disease at present is now a particular problem and the service is getting together a mobile personnel which can be sent to other points if necessary, when the epidemic subsides in New England.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—All theatres and moving picture shows in the District of Columbia will be closed after tonight's performance until Spanish influenza in war-camp Washington is stamped out.

New York to Combat Disease.

Albany, Oct. 3.—The state department of health has not issued any regulation in connection with the Spanish influenza epidemic and such a step is not contemplated according to department officials tonight. Measures have been taken, however, to combat the spread of the disease. Quarantines would be impracticable, it was asserted, by an official, who pointed out that it would be impossible to restrain the civilian population in the same manner in which soldiers at various camps and cantonments in the state are controlled through military discipline.

Nurses to Be Sent Where Needed.

Already the division of communicable disease has been arranging for special corps of nurses to be sent to localities where their services are needed. Recommendations as to the proper methods of treating the disease have been sent to municipalities and health supervisors have been issued special instructions.

The situation in Oswego, where between 2,500 and 3,000 cases of Spanish influenza have been reported, was considered the most alarming of any single municipality. Two of the department's experts on communicable diseases were dispatched there today to assist the small force of local physicians who have found it difficult to care for all of the victims.

From reports received by the department today, it appeared that influenza was steadily spreading over the state, but that the number of cases at Syracuse and some other points, where there have been many, was decreasing.

To Test New Vaccine Preventative.

New York, Oct. 3.—Widespread tests to determine the efficiency of the Spanish influenza vaccine, which discovery here was announced this week, will be begun tomorrow. Health Commissioner Copeland said tonight. He declared that the vaccine had already proved successful in some cases.

Dr. Copeland said a serum has been prepared from horses immunized to the disease, which it is believed will produce immediate immunity, continuing for a period of two weeks or less. This serum will be used only in camps and residences where immediate danger of the disease exists, and only until the subject has been immunized with the more permanent vaccine, which is expected to produce immunity for several months.

40,000 Cases in Gotham.

According to Dr. Copeland, there have been only 40,000 cases of the

Walton Soldier Gives Life For His Country

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—General Pershing has reported the following casualties to the war department:

Killed in action, 55; missing in action, 86; wounded severely, 287; died from wounds, 21; died from airplane accident, one; died from accident and other causes, three; died of disease, 14; wounded, degree undetermined, six; total, 473.

Private Donato Francobandiero is reported as killed in action in the above list. His emergency address is given as Joseph Francobandiero, 16 Grand street, Walton, N. Y.

RECONSIDER PLAN OF CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

McAdoo Warns That Prompt Enactment of Revenue Bill Must Not Be Hindered

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Plans of congress to adjourn for a month over the November elections drew a warning today from Secretary McAdoo that failure to promptly enact the \$3,000,000,000 war revenue bill will disorganize and endanger the national finance.

"I am writing in deep solicitation," said Mr. McAdoo in a letter to Chairman Simmons, of the senate finance committee, "to ask your co-operation and that of the committee on finance in averting a grave peril in the successful financial conduct of the war. I cannot disguise the fact of the situation. The revenue bill, if not enacted promptly, will disorganize and endanger the national finance."

Mr. McAdoo's letter caused the finance committee to take immediate steps to expedite its work of revising the house draft of the revenue measure and upset plans announced in the senate today for adjournment of congress for a month, beginning October 20.

Upon receipt of Mr. McAdoo's letter, Chairman Simmons and the senate committee agreed to work with all possible speed, but the chairman said he did not see how it is possible to report the bill before October 25, even if then.

He added that plans for adjournment of congress on October 20 probably would be reconsidered. If by that time it is evident, he explained, that the bill cannot be reported, or passed by the senate in quick time before the elections, congress might save time by proceeding with an adjournment to begin just before the elections and end a few days thereafter.

MAY ESTABLISH NEW HUN LINE

Front on Danube Probably Will Be Needed to Protect Austria From Internal and External Unrest.

London, England, Oct. 3.—The Central powers, according to the view in military circles here, will be forced to establish a new line on the Danube to protect Austria from hostile nationalities within her own borders and to keep down the unrest in Rumania, which, reports says, is becoming more threatening daily.

Germany has 22 divisions and Austria-Hungary has 10 divisions in Russia, some of them poor troops. These could be transported to the Danube quickly, but if this were done, military experts point out, the Central Powers would virtually abandon all they have gained by the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

ELIUS 290 MILES IN 190 MINUTES.

Rome, Italy, Oct. 2.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian aviator, who on September 26 flew from Turin to Chalons, behind the French front, a distance of about 290 miles, today made a return flight from the French front to Milan in three hours and ten minutes.

disease in the city. About 10 per cent of the victims here have developed pneumonia, statistics show. Of these about 50 per cent have died.

Forty-five new cases of influenza were discovered on a freighter which arrived here today. Two of the victims, Chinese, were removed to a hospital, where they died.

The other sufferers were quarantined aboard the ship.

Boston's Toll Is Higher.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—Spanish influenza and pneumonia claimed 191 lives in this city during the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock tonight. Today there were 175 victims yesterday and 292 the day before. Twenty-five persons died of pneumonia as against 40 yesterday, but the death toll from influenza, 166 today, was higher than yesterday by 21.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 3.—Dr. B. F. Boyer, state commissioner of health, tonight issued an order closing every place of public amusement and every school in Pennsylvania because of the influenza epidemic. The order is to take effect

FRENCH TAKE CHALLENGE

General Gouraud's Men Crown Their Successful Campaign in the Champagne

VOUZIERES THREATENED

Crest of Important Heights of Croix-des-Soudans Falls in Brilliant Assault

(By the Associated Press.)

With the French Forces in France, Oct. 3, 2:15 p. m.—General Gouraud's troops crowned their successful campaign in the Champagne last night by taking Challerange and advancing to the southern edge of the village of Mouron. The latter town is in front of the western exit from the Grandpre gap.

Further west, Gouraud's men also took the crest of the heights called Croix-des-Soudans, from where they command the valley of the Aisne northward.

Many Towns in Flames.

The successes of the French coincide with fresh outbreaks of fire in the villages occupied by the Germans in the north toward Vouziers. Aviators report that Semble and Mont St. Martin and even towns further to the north are in flames.

In taking Challerange and the heights of Croix-des-Soudans, Gouraud's troops have accomplished another remarkable feat of arms. There is probably nothing more formidable in the Hindenburg line anywhere than the defenses which the Germans had raised here to defend their access to the regions commanding the valley of the Aisne and Grandpre.

After breaking through lines of trenches and barbed wire five miles deep, General Gouraud attacked this position and carried it against reinforced troops that counter attacked him three times in vain.

No Outlet Open to Enemy.

The possession of Challerange and Croix-des-Soudans by the French seriously compromises the portion of whatever German troops remain in the forest of Argonne and the region north of Orfeuil.

No longer is there any outlet to the west from the Argonne region open to the enemy, and the American advance along the eastern edge of the forest virtually closes the eastern exit from the Grandpre gap. The only railroad line available to the troops in the wooded region north of Orfeuil is now under the fire of French guns.

Vouziers is directly threatened by the latest advance.

In the center of a long battle line, General Berthelot's troops have advanced within close reach of the forest of Brimont and have captured Loivre. This encourages the hope that the city of Rheims will soon be entirely freed from the fire of German artillery.

APPROVE INCREASES IN RETAIL PRICES OF MILK

Advances Ranging From One-Half to Two Cents Per Quart to Be Made This Month

New York, Oct. 3.—Advances ranging from one and one-half to two cents per quart in the retail prices of milk in New York state for October will be made by the federal food board tonight at the close of a three-day conference between the dairymen's league and the New York milk conference board.

In making the announcement the food board said the prices were the result of a compromise and were suggested by Federal Administrator Hoover.

The prices originally announced by the producer would mean a flat advance of two cents per quart. If that milk is purchased by the point that will be an increase under the agreement, but if the consumer buy two quarts at a time the rate of increase will be only one and one-half cents a quart.

Consumers will be asked to pay 17½ cents a quart for Grade A bottled milk and up to Oct. 15 9½ cents a pint, an increase of one and one-half cents and one-half cent respectively, and from Oct. 15 to 31, pints will command 19 cents.

Lakewood, Grade B bottled milk will cost 15½ cents per quart as compared with 14 cents in September and pints will mount from 8½ cents on October 15 to nine cents on Oct. 15 and for the balance of the month, as compared with eight cents that last month.

Grade B bottled milk will be sold by stores at 13½ cents pints at 5½ cents to Oct. 15 and nine cents to Oct. 31. Stores will sell loose milk at 12½ cents a quart. The agreement calls for a price to the producer of \$2.37 per hundred weight for three per cent milk subject to previously existing freight and buyer fat differentials.

BOCHE RETREAT IN FULL SWING

Belgians, Menaced By French, Belgian and British Thrusts, Quit Hindenburg Line

LENS IMPORTAIN GAIN

Enemy's Strong Hold on Great Coal Region on Northern France Is Loosened

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—The German retreat from the Hindenburg line was in full swing today, menaced by French, Belgian and British thrusts at vital points. While official reports told only of the evacuation of Armentieres and Lens, officers here confidently expected that this phase of the withdrawal must be expanded to the south at once under the threat of the British push northeastward from their line between the Scarpe and Cambrai.

With the evacuation of Lens, the enemy's strong hold on the great coal region of Northern France is loosened. Nothing has been received as yet to show whether the mines have been fired, but it is regarded as certain that during the year of German occupation the great fuel storehouses below the surface have been worked to the limit.

Belgians Get Credit for Gains.

The force that compelled the German leaders to order the evacuation of the Lens-Armentieres front undoubtedly, in military opinion here, was the wholly unexpected rush in Belgium, in which the Belgian army itself, under command of its soldier king, formed the spearhead that broke the way for swift expansion of the victory by French and British forces. There appears to be little doubt now that King Albert will be able to re-establish his capital on Belgian soil this winter, although officers here are unwilling to predict as yet just how far the enemy will be forced back. Much depends on the weather.

Standing on the flank of the German communication system from Armentieres to the immediate vicinity of Courtrai, General Plumer's second British army is believed to hold the key to a wide stretch of territory now in enemy hands.

Fall of Douai Expected Soon.

Extension of the Franco-Belgian drive north of General Plumer's line would permit the British command to move forward to the southeast in a wide encircling movement. For that reason, it is thought a new drive is to be anticipated on the Roulers front with large French or British forces supplementing the work of the Belgian armies. It has been reported already that an entire French army has been shifted to this front.

The evacuation of Lens foreshadows the early fall of Douai, already closely pressed from the south. It is now clear that the grand strategy of Marshal Foch, contemplated pinching the enemy out of the whole Lille-Boulogne sector, and the abnormal quiet that has prevailed along the Lens front up to now is explained. The supreme commander is today realizing the full success of that plan.

ANSWER CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Col. H. J. Hirsch and Lieut. Samuel Grass of the quartermaster's corps; Morris and Leo Rosenwasser, officials of Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., and 12 government inspectors and employees of the Rosenwasser plant at Long Island City, N. Y., were indicted today by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government. A true bill also was returned against Rosenwasser Brothers.

The indictments announced tonight by the department of justice resulted from an investigation by agents of the war department into the firm of Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., a cash holder of contracts aggregating several millions of dollars for leather coats and gaiters for army aviators and for other war supplies.

SPEED UP DRAFT MACHINERY.

Albany, Oct. 3.—Upon his return from Washington after a conference with Provost Marshal General Crowder, Major F. S. Haskins, executive officer of the New York State Selective Service bureau, tonight issued a letter to all draft boards, urging them to speed the classification and physical examination of all men of the 18 to 45 classes, who recently registered.

OLDEST PERSON IN STATE DIES.

Syracuse, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Nancy Sweet died at her home in Fulton today at the age of 104. So far as known she was the oldest person in the state. Mrs. Sweet was born in Ireland, June 20, 1812, and came to this country in 1847.

53 LOST WHEN GUNBOAT SINKS.

London, England, Oct. 3.—Fifty-three men are missing as a result of the sinking of a British torpedo gunboat in a collision with a merchant vessel September 20, according to an official statement issued by the British admiralty tonight.

CONTROL PRICES OF ARTICLES OF WEARING ATTIRE

Regulations Fixing the Cost of Shoes Is Only First Step in Plan

"IT MUST BE DONE"

The Chairman of War Industries Board Outlines Plan to Dry Goods Association

FIXED PRICES ARE TO BE "FAIR"

Believe That General Policy in Adopting Shoe Measure Will Be Followed

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Prices and distribution of practically all articles of wearing apparel are to be controlled by the War Industries board. Regulations issued yesterday prescribing certain fixed prices for shoes, constitute only the first step in a general policy for price control of clothing.

This was disclosed today by Chairman Baruch of the board in an address at a special meeting of the National Retail Dry Goods association. Referring to the putting into effect of the agreement between the board and the shoe industry, Mr. Baruch said:

"It Must Be Done."

"After that will have to come the regulation and distribution of most all of the things which you gentlemen have to deal with. I don't want you to say it can't be done, because it must be done. It is unthinkable that only the man with the longest pocketbook can get the things that he needs."

The dry goods retailers were called upon by Chairman Baruch to take the products of "the manufacturer, who, to some extent, has his prices regulated and limited amounts allocated to him," with the determination to distribute it "in some fair and equitable way, seeing that, as far as possible, each individual gets his share and gets it at a price that is fair."

"When it comes to the question of a fair price," Mr. Baruch continued, "that is very difficult to answer. I should say roughly that a fair price is a price something like the normal profits in normal times. I know you will all say that these are abnormal times. They are, and we have got to do abnormal and new things."

War Service Committee Appointed.

To meet the request that the representatives be named to confer with the War Industries board in matters of distribution and price control, the association appointed a war service committee composed of William Mann, Chicago; George W. Minton, Boston; H. J. Tilley, Philadelphia; S. W. Reyburn, New York; F. H. Rike, Dayton, Ohio; Oscar L. Webber, Detroit; and Francis Kilduff, LaSalle, Ill.

Though no details of the plan to be followed in controlling clothing prices have been announced by the board, it is believed that the general policy adopted in fixing the prices for shoes will be followed. Standard prices for standard grades of men's and women's suits, hats and other articles of clothing probably will be established by agreement with manufacturers and retailers.

By the agreement reached by the board and the shoe industry, additional details of which were made public today, the program and style of shoes and the regulated price plan will conform to that announced by the board in June, whereby both styles and color were restricted.

TRAIN KILLS 20 WAR WORKERS

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Twenty munition plant workers were instantly killed at Bedford, ten miles south of here, this morning when a Pennsylvania passenger train plowed through about 50 men in a dense fog. Twenty-eight others were injured, three probably fatally. All but one of the victims lived in Cleveland.

The workers had just alighted from a local train taking them from here to a munition plant at Bedford, where they were crossing the south-bound track when the north-bound passenger train, running 45 miles an hour ran them down.

Eye-witnesses said the workmen had no warning that the train was near until it was upon them, hurrying dead and wounded in all directions.

BEIGIAN CAR ENTERS ROULERS.

Harro, France, Oct. 3.—A Belgian armored car has succeeded in entering Roulers and has returned safely to its own lines, according to the Belgian official communication issued tonight.